

**What Is Claimed Is:**

1. A method of driving a liquid crystal display,  
comprising:

setting modulated data in advance in the liquid crystal  
display;

calculating a difference between the modulated data and  
normal input data; and

modulating the normal input data by using the calculated  
difference.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the difference  
is an absolute value.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the  
calculating a difference comprises,

adding the modulated data and the normal input data; and

performing a subtraction operation between the modulated  
data and the normal input data.

4. The method according to claim 3, further comprising:

delaying the normal input data;

comparing the delayed normal input data with the normal  
input data; and

selecting one of the added data and the subtracted data  
depending on the compared result.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the selected  
data are equal to the modulated data set in advance.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the normal  
input data are added with the modulated data that are generated  
by modulating the normal input data.

7. A method of driving a liquid crystal display  
comprising:

dividing the normal input data into most significant bits  
and least significant bits;

delaying the most significant bits for a frame period;

adding the modulated data with non-delayed most significant bits;

performing a subtraction operation between the modulated data and the non-delayed most significant bits;

comparing the delayed most significant bits with the non-delayed most significant bits; and

selecting one of the added data and the subtracted data depending on the compared result, thereby outputting the modulated data.

8. The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

dividing the normal input data into most significant bits and least significant bits;

delaying the most significant bits for a frame period; and

adding non-delayed most significant bits and the modulated data generated by modulating the normal input data, thereby outputting the modulated data set in advance.

9. The method according to claim 7, wherein the modulated data are selected in accordance with a change between the delayed data and the non-delayed data.

10. The method according to claim 8, wherein the modulated data are selected in accordance with a change between the delayed data and the non-delayed data.

11. A driving apparatus for a liquid crystal display, comprising:

an input line receiving normal input data; and  
a modulator modulating the normal input data by using subtracted data between modulated data set in advance and the normal input data from the input line.

12. The driving apparatus according to claim 11, wherein the subtracted data are used as an absolute value.

13. The driving apparatus according to claim 11, further comprising:

an adder adding the modulated data and the normal input data; and

a subtracter performing a subtraction operation between the modulated data and the normal input data.

14. The driving apparatus according to claim 13, further comprising:

a frame memory delaying the normal input data;

a comparator comparing the normal input data with the delayed normal input data for a frame period; and

a selector selecting one of the added data and the subtracted data depending on the compared result from the comparator.

15. The driving apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the selected data are equal to the modulated data set in advance.

16. The driving apparatus according to claim 11, further comprising an adder adding the modulated data with the normal input data to output the modulated data set in advance.

17. The driving apparatus according to claim 11, further comprising:

a frame memory delaying most significant bits of the normal input data;

an adder adding the modulated data and non-delayed most significant bits;

a subtracter performing a subtraction operation between the modulated data and the non-delayed most significant bits;

a comparator comparing the delayed most significant bits with the non-delayed most significant bits; and

a selector selecting one of the added data and the subtracted data depending on the compared result.

18. The driving apparatus according to claim 11, further comprising:

a frame memory delaying most significant bits of the normal input data; and

an adder adding the modulated data with the non-delayed most significant bits to output the modulated data set in advance.

19. The driving apparatus according to claim 17, wherein the modulated data are selected in accordance with a change between the delayed data and the non-delayed data.

20. The driving apparatus according to claim 18, wherein the modulated data are selected in accordance with a change between the delayed data and the non-delayed data.